

ARNOLD ANTHONY SILVA, F86336,	)	
	)	
Petitioner,	)	No. C 12-1495 CRB (PR)
	)	
vs.	)	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
	)	
CONNIE GIPSON, Acting Warden,	)	(Docket # 2 & 5)
	)	
Respondent.	)	
	)	

## BACKGROUND

Petitioner unsuccessfully appealed his conviction to the California Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of California. He also unsuccessfully sought habeas relief from the state courts. On November 2, 2011, the Supreme Court of California denied his final petition for state habeas relief. The instant federal habeas petition followed.

## DISCUSSION

### A. Standard of Review

This court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a).

It shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." Id. § 2243.

### B. Claims

Petitioner seeks federal habeas corpus relief by raising several claims, including ineffective assistance of trial and appellate counsel, evidentiary and instructional error, insufficiency of the evidence, and suppression of material evidence. Liberally construed, the claims appear cognizable under § 2254 and merit an answer from respondent. See Zichko v. Idaho, 247 F.3d 1015, 1020 (9th Cir. 2001) (federal courts must construe pro se petitions for writs of habeas corpus liberally).

### C. Motion for Appointment of Counsel

Petitioner's request for appointment of counsel (docket # 5) is DENIED without prejudice. See Knaubert v. Goldsmith, 791 F.2d 722, 728 (9th Cir. 1986) (unless an evidentiary hearing is required, the decision to appoint counsel in habeas corpus proceedings is within the discretion of the district court). Petitioner adequately presented his claims for relief in the petition and an order to show cause is issuing. Accord Bashor v. Risley, 730 F.2d 1228, 1234 (9th Cir. 1984) (although petitioner had no background in law, denial of appointment of counsel within discretion of district court where petitioner clearly presented

1 issues in petition and accompanying memorandum). The court will appoint  
 2 counsel on its own motion if an evidentiary hearing is later required. See  
 3 Knaubert, 791 F.2d at 728 (appointment of counsel mandatory if evidentiary  
 4 hearing is required).

### 5 **CONCLUSION**

6 For the foregoing reasons and for good cause shown,

7 1. Petitioner's request to proceed in forma pauperis (docket # 2) is  
 8 GRANTED.

9 2. The clerk shall serve a copy of this order and the petition and all  
 10 attachments thereto on respondent and respondent's attorney, the Attorney  
 11 General of the State of California. The clerk also shall serve a copy of this order  
 12 on petitioner.

13 3. Respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within  
 14 60 days of the issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule  
 15 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of  
 16 habeas corpus should not be granted. Respondent shall file with the answer and  
 17 serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state trial record that have been  
 18 transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues  
 19 presented by the petition.

20 If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a  
 21 traverse with the court and serving it on respondent within 30 days of his receipt  
 22 of the answer.

23 4. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in  
 24 lieu of an answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the  
 25 Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If respondent files such a motion,  
 26 petitioner must serve and file an opposition or statement of non-opposition not  
 27  
 28

1 more than 28 days after the motion is served and filed, and respondent must serve  
2 and file a reply to an opposition not more than 14 days after the opposition is  
3 served and filed.

4 5. Petitioner is reminded that all communications with the court must  
5 be served on respondent by mailing a true copy of the document to respondent's  
6 counsel. Petitioner must also keep the court and all parties informed of any  
7 change of address.

8 SO ORDERED.

9 DATED: June 18, 2012

  
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CHARLES R. BREYER  
United States District Judge